

Campbell Interurban Press.

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA CO., CAL.

SEE OUR "TWO BIT COLUMN"

FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1909

FOREST FIRES RAGING IN COAST RANGE

A large area of forest in the Santa Cruz range of mountains has been burning for almost a week, over the summit from Los Gatos, but fortunately a change of wind has saved the Big Tree Grove.

Another fire is burning in the vicinity of Watsonville, where a large force of men are fighting the flames to save the apple orchards in that vicinity.

A fierce fight saved Calistoga and St. Helena in the Southern part of the state which were both threatened with destruction.

Improvement Club Next Monday Night.

High School

Special to the "Press"

The prospects are good this year for a good baseball season.

The Senior class consists of 21 pupils, and is one of the largest classes ever had in the school.

A study period after school on Wednesday afternoons has been established for those who misbehave.

Most of the basketball girls who played last year are back, which should insure a good many fine games.

This year the local high school opens with a larger attendance than has been in the school for some time. Almost a hundred pupils have been enrolled and the outlook is bright indeed.

The faculty of the high school has 5 members, Miss Moulton, who is the new English teacher; Prof. Snow, teacher of Latin; Prof. Smith, teacher of Science and Mathematics; Miss Catton, teacher in the Commercial Department.

The Seniors had a class meeting Tuesday and held an election of officers for the coming year. Will Kellogg was elected President; Warren Macy Vice President; Miss Matie Sawyer, Secretary and Treasurer; and George Jaderquist, Sargent-at-arms.

The Haight Music Studios, 278 So. 1st st. San Jose. Mrs. Florence Halliday-Haight concert contralto (London and New York) voice culture: Mr. Fred Atton Haight (New York) specialist in piano instruction. Booklet sent.

Improvement Club Next Monday Night.

ROCHDALE

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C. H. Whitman
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What Others Say to Interest Us.

BULLETIN ON THRIP.

The California State Board of Trade, through members of our Congressional delegation, has secured a supply of Bulletin No. 80, "The Pear Thrips and Its Control," and will furnish the same on application.

The bulletin gives full information as to the life and work of the Thrips and instructions for fighting it on the lines that the experts of the Department used successfully during the past season.

The fruit growers of the State are now in position to reap the benefit of the work of the Department in finding the means of destroying the pest and averting great loss to the industry.

It is now the part of the growers to make use of the knowledge.

The State Board of Trade was active in bringing the serious nature of the matter to the attention of the Department and in securing adequate appropriation for the work of the experts and now feels impelled to urge upon the fruit growers individually to prepare for a campaign of extermination for the coming season.

The first blows must be struck in October and November.

The bulletin will tell you how.

Send for a copy at once.

Country papers please copy.

APPRECIATIVE STAFF.

Anton Anderson and Andrew Swanson have returned from a pleasure trip down the coast. They were away about three weeks. The Republican staff— at present consisting of the publisher and two cats—appreciates very much the courtesy of these gentlemen in leaving at the office a fine mess of trout and abalones.—Mayfield Republican.

WESTERN PACIFIC SERVICE.

It is announced that the Western Pacific will begin operation of regular trains between Oakland, Stockton, Sacramento and Oroville on October 4th. This date has been set by the company officials, but there is still much work to be done before a regular passenger service could be maintained.—Centerville Register.

AT IT YET.

Then came the "Executive Session" and, unless the Board adjourned, they are up there at it yet, because the reporters and other undesirable citizens were expelled as the money-changers were driven from the Temple, and there is no way of knowing what was done there, or whether the Board ever adjourned or not.—Mountain View Leader.

THE DESERTED VILLAGE.

Among the numerous other trials of the country editor is the getting out an edition in a week made up of holidays with every living soul, who can get there, away at the big celebration.—Santa Clara Journal.

The toe that rocks the bassinet may rule the world, but the cradle of hopes of the American nation is at present dependent on the pulse of a gentleman taking the rest cure in his country home at Arden, named Harriman.—Hollister Bee.

Points From a Peers.

The liner glided eastward over the sea, and Lady Dedde-Hedde lectured the seven heiressees whom—for a suitable remuneration—she was going to introduce into London society.

Lady Dedde-Hedde sat in a deck chair, and, with their rugs and chocolates and magazines, the seven lovely heiressees reclined in a circle about her.

"Remember, then," said the proud peers, "to call the king 'sir' simply. And the queen is simply 'ma'am'."

"Then there's the great question of pronunciation. You must know enough to call Lady Bethune Lady Beeton or everybody will laugh at you. And Lord Cockburn, you know, is Coburn. Baron Dalziel is pronounced Baron Deal. Lord Garisch is Lord Gerry. Jerveaux is Jarvis. Lord Knollys, the king's secretary, is called Lord Knoles. Mainwaring is Mannering. Lady St. Maur is called Lady Seymour. Baron Wrensfordley is called Baron Rensley.

"At table, please, remember to call a napkin a serviette. Eat your fish with knife and fork both—not with the fork alone. And puddings and such things you must eat with a spoon in the right hand and a fork in the left. Above all, don't call anything but the fruit desert. Dessert in both French and English means the final fruit course. Puddings and such things are only called dessert by vulgar persons."—Exchange.

It Kills Quickly.

"Dynamitards," as naphtha drinkers are called, have reappeared in Edinburgh. The "naphtha" is a milky colored compound of great "staying power" and is composed of alcohol mixed with one-ninth of its bulk of methyl alcohol and three-eighths of 1 per cent of petroleum, with as little water added as taste calls for. It kills quickly.

Improvement Club Next Monday Night.

WARNING

The Campbell Improvement Club denounces the practice of riding bicycles on the sidewalks and calls attention to the law that strictly prohibits it.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

A balloon's life is about eighty flights.

Nearly 500,000 tons of rock salt are now annually mined in Russia.

The amount of gold produced in this country last year was \$96,313,256.

It is estimated that the earthquake's speed is from 470 to 530 feet a second.

Nearly 200,000,000 people in India are dependent on agriculture for their living.

For chicken stealing a man in Chicago was sentenced to serve five minutes in jail.

A Scotchman has invented a new life saving apparatus which is capable of throwing a line half a mile.

Silk and mixed cotton and silk industries in France are said to employ altogether upward of half a million workers.

Frank Larose of Worcester, Mass., says that he has a hen that lays two eggs a day, and every egg has a double yolk.

There are two Pasteur institutes in India. In the last year the one at Conoor treated 340 cases, only two resulting unfavorably.

Experiments are being made in the bay of Fundy to harness the very high tidal movements there for the production of electricity.

It is universally recognized that the United States leads the world in the practice of dentistry and in the perfection of dental appliances.

An alloy of 70 per cent of cerium and 30 per cent of iron has the remarkable property of giving off a shower of sparks when struck by steel.

The health authorities of Belfast, Ireland, are trying to put a stop to the practice of taking empty buttermilk bottles back to the country in manure carts.

The largest movable bridge yet built in Asia is a double leaf roller affair, with an opening 200 feet wide, erected by a Chicago company for a railroad in Burma.

Tests show that a wind movement of fifteen miles an hour against the side of a building will force 185 cubic feet of air through a one-sixteenth inch crevice in an hour.

Congress refused United States Commissioner of Education Brown's request for \$3,000 to study a certain phase of child life, but granted \$15,000 for a scientific study of clams.

The London Lancet admits that the methods of control over the purity of milk supplies in vogue in the United States are more progressive than any which are adopted in England.

The French institute has divided the Osiris prize of \$20,000 between M. Bleriot, the aeronaut, and Gabriel Voisin, the aeroplane manufacturer, for their contributions to the progress of aviation.

In London as in New York more and more families live entirely in hotels, while many others who have homes do not eat in them, but take all their meals in restaurants, paying for them once a month.

The women in the Russian postal and telegraph service have been forbidden to marry men outside their own department. It was alleged that they might inform their husbands of the contents of telegrams.

Papyrus leaves more than 3,000 years old have been found at Thebes, describing runaway slaves and offering a reward for their capture, and at Pompeii ancient advertisements have been deciphered on the walls.

Bombay has a number of smallpox cases in addition to the plague. Pilgrims afflicted with smallpox as well as those who have come in contact with them are allowed to land in that city from the Jeddah ships and spread themselves freely through the city.

Among the articles found in New York on the "L" trains in one day are: Bathing suit, accordion, drumsticks, box of gravel, file, rosary, coil of wire, fan, hoe, bag of corn, derby hat, to say nothing, says the American, of innumerable everyday losses, such as bags and umbrellas.

Andrew J. Liebenau, a letter carrier attached to the Brooklyn postoffice, has been decorated with the double gold stars, a mark of forty years' continuous service as a carrier. This is the second time in the history of the country that a letter carrier has served forty years without a break.

The hours we pass with happy prospects in view are more pleasing than those crowned with fruition.—Goldsmith.

Improvement Club Monday night.

SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF TOWN'S GROWTH

Monday evening a very interesting meeting of the Improvement Club was held in the Bank Building. The group of men gathered there, were those who have the interest of the town at heart and are trying to boost Campbell as much as possible. There was more business to attend to than could be taken up during the evening, but as next Monday night is regular meeting night, this one being a postponed session, the rest of the business will be discussed and acted upon then.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p. m., with President Sawyer in the chair. Secretary E. R. Kennedy read the minutes of the previous meeting which were approved as read. The first thing to be brought before the Club was the recommendation by the Club of a Fire Commissioner to take the place of J. Relfe, who has sent in his resignation owing to leaving town. Ed Barker was nominated to take his place as he was the best suited for the place.

A protest was given about the loads of prunes being driven up on the sidewalk in front of the Farmers' Union Packing Co. The one who protested said he did not wish to knock the new industry but the sidewalk was being blocked for pedestrians and was being knocked to pieces by the heavy loads. It was moved and seconded that the Secretary address a communication to them, requesting them not to drive upon the sidewalk.

A protest was also given against the riding of bicycles on sidewalks, and it was suggested that everyone present pledge himself to arrest the first one he saw riding on the sidewalk. Everybody present was game except Dr. Cooper and so that fell through, but it was voted by the Club that a resolution condemning the practice be made public and that each member do his best to discourage these people who think the world was made for their personal use.

Under the head of half-hour car service it was moved and seconded that the committee be granted further time and asked to do something. If an interview cannot be given, a communication signed by the committee, should be sent to J. E. Chapin asking for this service.

R. K. Thomas then, addressed the Club saying that every man in Campbell should do his best to help the growth of this town by speaking good of our Orchard City on every opportunity and boosting its industries. He said that this winter there would be four times the amount of work done than ever before in the town's history and that there would be no excuse for any man of Campbell who really wants to work to be idle. In proof of this he said that the Ainsley Packing Co. intended to pack prunes and apricots

this winter, the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union Packing Co., composed of ten locals had its headquarters here and were packing fruit a new industry which has begun this year and he also said that Geo. Hyde & Co. were going to pack more than four times as much fruit this winter than ever before. All this is in addition to the regular work which has been done here formerly. Encouragement should be given to the Farmers' Union for they are doing a good service to Campbell as well as themselves, and should this year's work turn out successful they would no doubt build and operate a large packing house here. There is no reason why the farmers cannot bring their fruit here to be packed instead of taking it to San Jose. If we all take hold of this and do our parts the Union will succeed.

As it was getting late and those present were tired from working all day, adjournment was taken until next Monday night, the regular meeting night. Everybody should do his best to be present for the subject of Incorporation will come up at this time.

Local Items of Interest

Happenings of Interest of Campbell and the Neighborhood

Mrs. Forbes returned Saturday evening from her summer vacation.

Half the town, who had more money than sense, went to the circus Tuesday, while the other half, who had more sense than money, stayed at home.

Elmer E. Weeks returned Saturday evening from Wisconsin where he has been spending the summer renewing old acquaintances and pitching quoits.

Rev. and Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. J. Parker, Mrs. R. W. Kennedy, Rev. Lewis, Miss Lewis and Elmaire Hurlbert went to Pacific Grove Tuesday to attend conference.

W. C. T. U.

As there were so few present Wednesday afternoon no business was transacted.

Improvement Club Next Monday Night.

FIRE INSURANCE!! DO NOT LET IT LAPSE!

Keep it placed in the companies that have paid 100 cts on the dollar in all the great fires. E. R. Kennedy has these companies.

See E. R. Kennedy Real Estate Campbell, Cal.



TO STUDY THE POINT

is to reach the conclusion that the place to buy is where one obtains the greatest number of reputable and popular lines of merchandise under one roof; where prices are the lowest consistent with legitimate business; and where SQUARE DEALING is the rule. All these to be found at

THE FARMERS UNION

Phone Red 101

Campbell, Calif.

WE DO JOB PRINTING

COAST EVENTS OF PAST WEEK TERSELY TOLD

Interesting News Items From
States Bordering On the
Broad Pacific.

Assemblage of Paragraphs That Pre-
sent Important Occurrences
in Condensed Form.

San Jose.—Fully 50,000 people visited this city last week to attend the Native Sons' celebration.

Stockton.—In one day last week 34 carloads of grapes were dispatched to Eastern markets. Heavy shipments are going forward every day.

Oakland.—At least \$25,000 will be raised for the promotion of the Portola automobiles races to be held in this city during the San Francisco Portola festival.

Hanford.—James L. Crye, a well-to-do grain farmer of the Tulare lake region, fatally wounded his wife and killed himself because she had filed a suit for divorce for failure to provide.

San Diego.—The first spike in the permanent San Diego and Arizona railroad was driven a few days ago with little ceremony. The right of way is graded almost to Tia Juana, Mexico, and construction work on this leg of the line will be rushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Pasadena.—Dr. M. O. Randall, a prominent dentist of this city is dead from injuries received in an automobile accident. Concussion of the brain was caused when Dr. Randall was thrown from the machine to the pavement, following a collision with a Monrovia trolley car.

Salinas.—George Filley, a carpenter from San Francisco, was crushed to death near Soledad by a pumping engine which was being lowered into a pit at a pumping station there. Filley was in the pit directly under the engine. The tackle suddenly broke, precipitating the engine upon the carpenter.

Lodi.—The opening of the new Lodi Co-operative Winery was one of the events of the season in Lodi, and a large crowd assembled to witness the beginning of the grape-crushing season. It is an independent concern, which will pay double the price offered by the California Wine Association, or what the growers refer to as the wine trust.

Santa Cruz.—Charles H. Lincoln, former sheriff of this county, brother of O. J. Lincoln, postmaster, died recently of blood poisoning. Lincoln had a reputation all over California in the early days as "the boy sheriff" of the State. He made a record in breaking up a desperate gang of horse-thieves. He came to the State in the early fifties. He was 70 years old.

Vallejo.—Warned by a local saloon man that George Carter, a marine whose home is in San Francisco, was planning to commit suicide by leaping into the bay, Officers Fraser and Williams arrested the man just in time to save his life. When they reached the end of Georgia street wharf Carter had divested himself of his coat and other garments and was about to leap overboard.

San Francisco.—Beginning September 27, the American Mining Congress will hold its sessions at Goldfield, Nevada, and the proceedings of that body at its meeting will be of great interest to California. Every one who is interested in mining or in the advancement of the industry is asked to make an endeavor to attend the mining congress, and if they will send their names to the California Promotion Committee, San Francisco, it will see that proper credentials are provided, and also that reservations are made on the special train.

San Quentin.—William B. Bradbury, the tight-fisted old millionaire, who was sent to San Quentin for perjury, has been bunked for the first time in his life, and that by a prisoner. On ration day Bradbury was given five sacks of tobacco. As he does not use tobacco he bargained with a fellow prisoner, who had made an easy chair, to exchange his tobacco for the use of the chair. He performed his part of the contract, but the prisoner refused to give up the chair after he had cached the tobacco. Bradbury complained to the captain of the guard, but was informed that he would have to manage his own affairs.

FLOODS HAVE DESTROYED TOWNS AND ROADS IN MEXICO

Priests Bring Reports of Devastation and
Want in Outlying Districts.

Monterey, Mex.—A number of village priests after making journeys over miles of devastated country have arrived here bringing the first news of the destruction wrought by the recent floods in the outlying districts. Their stories indicate that the havoc is more widespread than was at first believed.

The priest of Arramberg informed Archbishop Lenares that Arramberg was destroyed and that his people are wandering over the country in search of food. The destruction of the roads has made it impossible to send in supplies.

The story brought in by the priest of La Ascension is that this town and its population of 2000 have entirely disappeared. He does not know where the people are.

"Not a stone was left upon a stone in La Ascension," the priest said. "Where there were once rich farms there is now nothing but water."

Another priest from Allende says that that place also has disappeared, with large loss of life, and that the fields have been converted into lakes.

The priests were more than a week in making their way into Monterey. Aid is urgently needed in these outlying districts, particularly as the authorities are busy with Monterey and its vicinity.

MODEL POULTRY FARM FOR FARMERS' SCHOOL AT DAVIS

Station Will Be Started with Chicks
Hatched by Incubators.

Woodland.—The State of California, through its university, will establish a model poultry farm in connection with its great farmers' school at Davis without bringing one chicken, turkey or other variety of poultry upon the premises. Instead, the eggs of the different breeds of poultry will be procured and will be hatched in modern incubators, after which the modern brooders will rear the chicks.

Before the eggs are allowed to reach the farm, however, they will be minutely inspected in order that no disease may be carried in with them to later cause losses in flocks. In this manner any diseases that later are found among the State's birds will be of local origin.

One feature of this new department of the State farm will be the poultry hospital, isolated from the chicken houses and yards. Professor M. E. Jaffa, who has had charge of the poultry station maintained at Petaluma, will be in charge of this department.

Japan Seeks South American Trade.

Washington.—Japan's purpose to gain a strong commercial foothold among the countries of South America is indicated in the statement of Consul Winslow of Valparaiso, Chile, that Japan now has three subsidized steamers plying between that country and the west coast of South America. The last steamer, which was placed in service is the American Maru, which reached Valparaiso recently with steamers are to be freighted with Japanese bric-a-brac and specialties and are to return loaded principally with nitrate.

Curtiss Wins Big Prize.

Brescia.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator who won the international cup at Rheims, added further honors to his brilliant record by capturing the grand prize in the aviation meet here Sunday. Curtiss made his flight, covering 50 kilometers (31.05 miles), or five times around the course, in 49 minutes, 24 seconds. His share of the \$10,000 prize is \$6000.

Mrs. Frank Gould Gets More Money.

New York.—Helen Kelly Gould, who procured a final decree of divorce from Frank J. Gould August 25, consented six days afterward to relinquish her dower right in his real estate holdings for \$108,000. There has been filed in the hall of records a release of dower in which the husband agreed to pay Mrs. Gould this sum.

California Day at Seattle Exposition.

Seattle.—The fifty-ninth anniversary of the admission of California to Statehood was observed at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition as California day, the notable features of the day being addresses and a reception in the California building and free distribution of fruit and other California products.

Cranberry Crop Ruined.

Necedah, Wis.—Reports received here from various points in this, the greatest cranberry district in the West, show that the crop has been practically ruined by frosts and fire.

California is Deeply Indebted to E. H. Harriman

California is indebted immeasurably to the constructive genius of Edward H. Harriman and has many of the physical monuments that attest his greatness as a builder of railroads.

Railroad men, commenting on the death of Harriman, pointed out that California was directly benefited by nearly all of his great web of railroad projects.

The Lucin cut-off across Salt Lake, the recovery of territory in the Salton Sea, the construction of the Bay Shore and Dumbarton cut-offs—all meant material gain to the development of California.

Harriman's earliest task in the railroad world directly affected California. It was Harriman who conceived and effected the reorganization of the Union Pacific, and it was Harriman who raised the money for most of the great railroad extensions since effected on the Pacific seaboard.

Harriman kept in personal touch with every railroad problem affecting California and knew every man identified with its ramified projects of development.

Among Harriman's notable extension problems which increased Californian transportation facilities were the building of the Southern Pacific through Sparks, Nev., the construction of a one per cent grade road from Weed to Klamath Falls, the extension of the Union Pacific into Seattle and the extension of the Southern Pacific from Keeler to Mojave, which gave it a third terminus.

The famous Lucin cut-off across Salt Lake cost \$4,500,000 and was realized in the face of overwhelming obstacles and discouraging accidents.

The Long Wharf at Los Angeles, which has made an artificial harbor and enabled cars to unload into ships, is another monument to the constructive work of Harriman.

The Humboldt river tunnel at Ryndon, Nev., which cost \$7,000,000, is among the other projects he conceived to increase transportation possibilities for California.

Harriman took an especial interest in the development of San Francisco, and the rapid transit he provided in the construction of the Bay Shore and Dumbarton cut-offs was not the only material proof he offered of that interest.

Immediately after the big fire of 1906 Harriman provided free transportation for a week to the refugees who wished to leave San Francisco. He was among the earliest men of money to arrive in San Francisco from the East with words of encouragement.

"You need not have any fear about raising money to rebuild your city," Harriman told the members of the Committee of Fifty. "When I tell you that millions will be at your disposal I am not trying to buoy you up with

idle optimism. I know what I am talking about when I tell you that the money for rebuilding is yours for the asking."

Harriman daily attended the meetings of the committee during his stay in San Francisco and took a personal interest in the work of relief. It was Harriman who speeded the work of running spur-tracks into the heart of the cinder area to clear away the debris, and it was Harriman's directing hand that regulated the precision with which supplies were rushed here from the East for the great army of fire victims camped in the parks.

Harriman's interest in the Pacific seaboard and California overseas trade has been strikingly illustrated by the way in which he has maintained the operation of the ships of the Pacific Mail at an annual loss. Harriman was frequently quoted as saying that he could not consent to see the American flag lowered and replaced by the flag of Japan on the ships of the Pacific Mail, no matter what it might cost. Sentiment filled a large part of the heart of Harriman, notwithstanding the impressions of the men he worsted in the hard game of high finance, and the annual loss that is still maintained by the Pacific Mail is helping to hasten the day when the United States will help to support her merchant marine, the same as her overseas sisters.

Pursuant to a general order issued from headquarters in New York city every department of the Harriman system was inactive for a space of one minute Sunday afternoon out of respect to the memory of the greatest railroad genius of the age. The impressive significance of this mandate can only be realized when it is remembered that it affects 54,300 miles of railroad, the immense army of operating and executive forces, and millions of people whose attention was focused for the fleeting moment on the career of the man who, by dint of indomitable will power and remarkable ability, in a few years attained the position of czar of the railroad world.

Promptly at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, New York time, while the remains of Edward H. Harriman were being borne from his palatial residence at Arden to his hillside tomb, every train and engine on the Harriman land system was brought to a full stop; every ocean liner, ferry-boat and tugboat auxiliary to the land system stopped its engines; every telegraph key in the thousands of offices was closed; the power in every railroad shop controlled by the system was shut off and all mechanical appliances were stilled. In this manner the forces of the railroad world paid their respect to the man who controlled and organized them.

On the expiration of a minute the wheels of the great industry again began to turn, their hum being a eulogy of their late master.

Equalizers Fix Lowest Tax Rate in History of State

Sacramento.—The State Board of Equalization set the State tax rate of California at .364 cents, a decrease of 36 cents from that of last year. The raise in the assessment of seventeen counties, which amounts to \$321,532.596, accounts for the lowering.

Never before in the history of the board have so many counties in a single year been raised over the assessments made by their county officials. Of the thirty-one counties cited to appear before the board to show reason why their assessment should not be increased, only fourteen escaped without having a percentage added to their total. The increase in the several counties ranged from 10 per cent to 100 per cent.

The following figures give the counties increased:

Counties—	Pct. Inc.	Total new assessment
Alameda	10	\$206,738,139
Presno	20	57,500,533
Kern	20	38,115,519
Kings	20	11,509,103
Los Angeles	40	585,401,164
Monterey	20	25,032,821
Orange	50	29,219,155
Riverside	40	26,160,094
San Bernardino	33 1-3	32,738,873
San Francisco	10	539,091,039

San Joaquin	15	45,986,123
Santa Barbara	25	29,138,548
Santa Clara	10	69,908,351
Santa Cruz	15	18,836,891
Stanislaus	25	19,186,301
Tulare	20	36,496,144
Ventura	100	22,189,020
Yolo	15	18,957,211

No increase in the counties not specified.

The total sum of all the county assessments as turned in by the different county auditors amounted to \$1,955,555,771. This, with the railroad tax of \$122,082,273, minus \$121,973,502 for delinquencies, made the total amount of State assessments \$2,317,496,550.

The four necessary funds, General, School, High School and Sinking, which are used together with a 3 cent levy for University purposes determined the rate of this year's State tax. This is divided as follows:

	To Be Raised	Tax Levy
General fund	\$4,025,000	.174
School fund	3,199,336	.138
High school fund	364,005	.016
Interest and sinking fund	141,435	.006
Total	\$7,729,776	.334
State University		.03
State tax rate for 1909		.364

Mail Carriers Not to Be Food For Hungry Towlers

Washington.—Mail carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large. As a protection to mail carriers, the following regulation has been adopted by the postoffice department:

"Carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large. Persons keeping such dogs must call at the postoffice for their mail."

PEARY'S CHARGES AGAINST COOK CAUSE MUCH REGRET

Undignified Talk of "Gold Brick" is
Disapproved at Washington.

New York.—A dispatch from Commander Robert E. Peary, dated at Battle Harbor, Labrador, received in this city, reads:

"Do not trouble about Cook's story or attempt to explain any discrepancies in his statements. The affair will settle itself. He has not been at the Pole on April 21, 1908, or at any other time. He has simply handed the public a gold brick."

"These statements are made adversely and I have proof of them. When he makes a full statement of his journey over his signature to some geographical society or other reputable body, if that statement contains the claim that he has reached the Pole, I shall be in a position to furnish material that may prove distinctly interesting reading for the public."

"ROBERT E. PEARY."

Washington.—It is not putting it too strong to say that Washington, which was pre-disposed to be friendly to Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, United States Navy, this being his home, has become disgusted with his savage attacks on Dr. Cook's claim to the discovery of the great prize of exploration. The flood of telegrams from the North are deemed undignified for an explorer of Peary's record and abilities.

YIELD OF WHEAT SHOWS BIG GAIN OVER LAST YEAR

Government Report Shows Crops of
Country Far Above Average.

Washington.—The crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture estimates the average condition of crops on September 1st last as follows: Corn, 74.6, compared with 79.4 last year; spring wheat, 88.6, as compared with 77.6 in 1908.

The average condition of the oat crop when harvested was 83.8, against 69.7 when harvested in 1908.

The preliminary estimate of the area of the rye harvested is 5 per cent less than last year. The preliminary estimate of yield per acre is 16.0 bushels against 16.4 last year. The indicated total production is 31,066,000 bushels, against 31,851,000 finally estimated in 1908.

The quality of the crop is 92.9, against 92.7 last year. The average conditions of other crops on September 1st is stated as follows: Barley 80.5, against 81.2 in 1908; buckwheat 81.1, against 87.8; potatoes 80.9, against 73.7; tobacco 80.2, against 84.3; flaxseed 88.9, against 82.5; hay 93, against 94.5.

Heavy Grape Shipments From Lodi.

Stockton.—The grape shipping season is at its height in this county, an average of 36 carloads of tokays being shipped every 24 hours from Lodi. This breaks all records for northern San Joaquin county. As the grapes are valued at \$1000 a carload, \$36,000 worth of tokays are being sent east daily from Lodi. If shipments at this rate continue a month the value will be more than \$1,000,000. The increase in the output is due to the fact that many new vineyards are coming into bearing this year, while those that bore last year give an increased yield.

Farmers' Arm Mangled by Seeder.

Marysville.—While working at a clover seeder at his farm in Sutter county, Charles Stohman was caught in the revolving cog and was gradually being pulled into the jaws of the machine. Before he was rescued his arm was terribly torn and mangled. The presence of mind of a comrade in stopping the machine saved Stohman from death.

Veteran Dies When Pension is Stolen.

Sacramento.—Philip E. Sommers, a civil war veteran, is dead at Fair Oaks from nervous shock, a result of being robbed of his pension money within a few minutes after he cashed his quarterly check in Sacramento. Friends at Fair Oaks offered him assistance, but the old man worried about his loss until he became ill.

Automobile Tows Fire Engine.

San Rafael.—A fire broke out in the beautiful residence of W. B. Bradford, the millionaire salmon packer of Alaska, in this city, and several thousand dollars' worth of damage was done. The fire apparatus was rushed to the scene in tow of Col. Frank H. Johnson's big seventy horse power automobile.

Griffo Judged Insane.

Chicago.—Albert Griffo, former lightweight champion prizefighter of the world, has been adjudged insane and ordered committed to the asylum for the insane at Dunning.

PITHY RESUME OF EVENTS OF ENTIRE WORLD

Brief Paragraphs That Give
Busy Readers Review of
Week's Happenings.

Summary of News Gathered by Correspondents Located in Every
Quarter of the Globe.

Milan.—While Signor Possi, an aviator, was testing an aeroplane of his own invention a few days ago, the machine fell from a height of twenty yards. Possi was killed and a passenger with him was injured.

New York.—Lieutenant General Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., retired, died in Roosevelt hospital in this city last week, after an operation for a renal disorder. General Corbin would have been 67 years old in a few days.

El Paso, Tex.—The committees having in charge the arrangements for Presidents Diaz and Taft's entertainment deny emphatically a report that they are arranging a bull-fight for the occasion. They declare that no such action was ever contemplated.

New York.—Four hundred dollars a month, with counsel fees of \$150, was allowed to Mrs. Daisy B. Davenport by Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Davenport recently filed a citation for a divorce against her husband, Homer Davenport, the cartoonist.

Denver.—"Rat Clubs" will be organized by Wilbur F. Cannon, State food commissioner, as a means of eradicating rodent pests, and thus prevent spread of disease. Commissioner Cannon's opinion is that prizes should be given for the "rat club" making the best showing in exterminating the rodent.

Winnipeg, Man.—Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, was successfully climbed August 13th last by Rev. George Kinney of Victoria, B. C., according to an announcement just made. Mount Robson has an altitude of 14,000 feet and hundreds of unsuccessful attempts have been made to reach the summit.

Christiania.—A special dispatch from Tromsøe says Walter Wellman has instructed his agent to arrange for the return of all the explorer's property from Virgo bay, Spitzbergen, as well as the three men who were to have spent the winter there. It is understood that Wellman has abandoned his plans for reaching the North Pole by airship next year.

Hazleton, Pa.—Prizes are to be given to the girls who manage in some way to bring young men to the Sunday-school at Christ German Lutheran church. Pastor J. O. Schlenker says he is determined to win back the adult attendance at Sunday-school. Pastor Schlenker has offered to give each girl who brings two young men to Sunday-school a large box of candy.

Philadelphia.—John P. Altberger, superintendent of the Philadelphia district of the Western Union company, has been arrested here and held in \$5000 bail on the charge of diverting private information from the Western Union company's wires. It is understood that the Chicago board of trade, the New York cotton exchange and the Western Union company are back of the prosecution.

Cleveland, O.—The opposing candidates for mayor this fall will be Tom L. Johnson, Democrat, and Herman C. Baehr, Republican, who is serving his third term as county recorder. Mayor Johnson defeated F. W. Walz, a city councilman, by a vote of 15,039 to 1,317. In addition to easily winning his own nomination Mayor Johnson carried to victory 30 out of his slate of 32 councilman candidates.

New York.—Although he is 82 years old, William Morton is serving his eighty-third term in prison. In special sessions court he was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year, having been convicted of stealing several pairs of women's stockings from a Sixth avenue department store. For years he has been a lawbreaker. Lately he has confined his operations to shoplifting, and in the last three years he has been in the penitentiary four times.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—While attending the funeral of her two-year-old son, Mrs. Andrew Zerostek, of this city, gave birth to another son. She was taken ill in the Sacred Heart Slovak Church during the services, and these were stopped while she was carried to the residence of the Rev. Joseph Hurgas, adjoining, where she gave birth to a boy. The father witnessed the coffin going into the grave and then hurried into the parsonage to welcome his new-born son.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

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INFANTS & CHILDREN

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Pungent Seed -
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Vinegar -
Water -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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Adjustable Tanks, Wooden Pipe, Grape Stakes, Surveying Stakes.

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Seattle, Wash.

S. F. N. U. No. 38, 1909

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Edw. Wolf Co., Distributors
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Canaries, Parrots, Love Birds, Pigeons, Poultry, Fish, Bees, Dog and Poultry Remedies. Send for prices. Robison Bros., 120 Market St., San Francisco.

CASH REGISTERS
New and second-hand National Cash Registers, and every other make, from \$25 up. Sold on easy terms. Write us. The National Cash Register Company, 100 Market St., between Taylor and Jones, San Francisco.

CORN REMEDY
Wishart's Corn Remedy cures hard or soft corns. Quick—safe—sure. By mail, 10c. Wishart's Drug Store, Oakland, Cal.

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Sited in the sweet fields of sunny Stanislaus County, California, near Salina, twelve miles south of Leath. Ten, twenty, and forty acre tracts, all under Modesto-Turlock irrigation system; finest land in California for alfalfa, fruit, wine, nuts, etc.; very easy terms. Address, Eden Colony, Salina, Stanislaus County, California.

TAHOE PINE
Located on the west shore of Lake Tahoe, adjoining Nevada; 1000 ft. above sea level; 2000 ft. from the lake. Perfectly selected stock, by careful and experienced workmen. "Tanks that are well made last a long time." It will pay you to get my prices before buying.

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DAVEY HOUSE, 4th & Howard Sts., San Francisco. All modern conveniences, 20 rooms, \$5 to \$15 a day, 5 to 10 week. Free baths. Howard and 4th Sts., cars.

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730 Eddy St., below Van Ness, The best \$1 a day hotel in San Francisco. CHAS. R. SMITH, Mgr. Cafe in connection.

When Answering Classified Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

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Water Tanks, Wine Tanks, made from carefully selected stock, by careful and experienced workmen. "Tanks that are well made last a long time." It will pay you to get my prices before buying.

GEO. WINDELER
144-154 Berry Street, San Francisco, Cal.

DESPAIR FEVER.

Russian Doctor so Names Condition That Causes Many Suicides.

In "despair fever" Dr. Dvoretzky, a well known professor of Kieff University, St. Petersburg, has discovered, isolated and given name to a new Russian disease. He says the malady is one that is spreading with tremendous swiftness and shows itself in a vast majority of cases in the desire of the patient to commit suicide. As far as the professor knows the disease is confined to Russia, where all strata of Russian society and all ages and sexes are suffering from it. It affects the 10-year-old child and the octogenarian alike.

Dr. Dvoretzky does not maintain that it is a new disease. His contention is simply that for the first time the awful ailment with which all Russia is afflicted has been classified and named. The average number of those who commit suicide every month in Russia is 350—more than 4,000 each year. All of these, Dr. Dvoretzky says, are sufferers from "despair fever." In Moscow alone there were last year nearly 600 cases and in St. Petersburg nearly 1,500.

Most of the deaths are among young men and women between the ages of 18 and 30. The most popular form of death is poison, but there are numerous other well approved forms of self-destruction. In Odessa, for example, no less than six persons suffering from despair fever consumed themselves with fire.

Dr. Dvoretzky says he calls the disease "despair fever" because its victims are always persons who find nothing but despair in the future both as regards their own lot and the fate of the country in which they live. They see nothing but weariness and a stagnant life for themselves and nothing but increasing unhappiness for the country. This stagnant life the Russian youth fear even more than death.

SCIENCE MAKES PERFECT DIAMONDS

After experiments extending for 12 years, scientists have at last succeeded in manufacturing diamonds which are the equal in brilliance and wonderful hardness to real gems, namely the new SAPPHIRE DIAMONDS (the carbon product). Catalogue on request. John C. Davidson, 727 Market St., S. F., sole agent for Pacific Coast.

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It is now a known fact that flies, mosquitoes and fleas carry and spread disease. Rid your house of them with Eureka Insect Extirminator.

The first refrigerator cars in Brazil will be put in service in the near future on railroads controlled by the government.

Highest grade goods for both sexes at TAPT & PENNOYER, Oakland, Cal.

Mail orders promptly and carefully filled. Satisfaction or money back guarantee with every order. Thirty-three departments.

SEND FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE

We are outfitters for male folks, and carry the most complete stock on the Coast to clothe you, from boyhood to manhood. C. J. HESEMAN, 1107 Washington Street, Oakland, Cal.

You will find just what you want if you read the advertisements in this paper.

There are said to be 2,000,000 horsepower available in the unharnessed water falls of Wisconsin.

AGENTS WANTED
You can make from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day selling "Mentids," a patent patch. Send for sample package, 1c. Any child can use them. Write Barnes Co., P. O. Box 695, Sacramento, Cal.

White Steamers Use Kerosene as Fuel

THE WHITE STEAMER WHICH MADE A SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION OF KEROSENE AS FUEL ON THE RECENT 2650-MILE GLIDDEN TOUR.

The most interesting announcement ever made in connection with the automobile industry was undoubtedly that made a month or two ago to the effect that the new models of the White Steam Cars could be run on kerosene, or coal oil, instead of gasoline. Everyone at once recognized that the use of the new fuel would add materially to the advantages which the White already possessed over other types of cars. There were some people, however, who were sceptical as to whether or not the new fuel could be used with complete success and, therefore, the makers of the White Car, the White Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, determined to make a public demonstration of the new fuel in the 1909 Glidden Tour.

From the standpoint of the public, no test more satisfactory could have been selected. First of all, the distance covered on the Glidden Tour, from Detroit to Denver and thence to Kansas City, was 2650 miles. This was certainly more than sufficient to bring out any weaknesses, if such had existed. Still more important was the fact that the car was at all times white on the road under the supervision of observers, named by those who entered other contesting cars. Therefore, it would have been impossible for the driver of the White to have even tightened a bolt without the fact being noted and a penalty inflicted. At night the cars were guarded by Pinkerton detectives and could not be approached by any one.

The complete success of the new fuel while on this 2650-mile public test and the advantages gained through its use were well described in the following dispatch which the correspondent of the New York Sun sent to his paper at the conclusion of the tour:

"A feature of the tour which was watched with special interest was that the White Steamer used kerosene, or 'coal oil,' as fuel instead of gasoline. The new fuel worked splendidly throughout the 2650-mile journey, and all claims made in its behalf were fully proven. First of all, as regards cheapness, the White driver secured kerosene all along the route from 6 cents to 10 cents cheaper per gallon than was paid for gasoline. Secondly, the new fuel was handled without any precautions, and it was not unusual to see kerosene being poured into the fuel tank while the crew of the car and an interested crowd stood by with lighted cigars and cigarettes. At the finish of the tour, the White was the only car permitted by the authorities to enter Convention Hall, where the technical examination took place, without draining its fuel tank. Thirdly, the new fuel proved to be absolutely without smoke or smell. Fourthly, kerosene could be purchased at whatever part of the route was most convenient, and not once during the trip through the ten States of the Middle West was there found a grocery store where kerosene was not readily and cheaply obtainable. Finally, the amount of fuel used on the trip showed that kerosene is at least fifteen per cent. more efficient, gallon for gallon, than gasoline. The car in other respects made a most creditable showing, and there was the usual rivalry among the observers to be assigned to the White so that they could ride with the maximum of comfort. The only adjustments or repairs charged against the car during the long trip were tightening a lubricator pipe and wiring a damaged mud guard. These penalties were not inflicted until more than 2000 miles had been completed with an absolutely perfect score."

A particularly interesting feature of the new White Steamer is that either kerosene or gasoline may be used as fuel. The necessary adjustments so that the fuel may be changed from kerosene to gasoline, or vice versa, may be made in a couple of minutes; but so completely successful has kerosene proven to be, that it is not believed that any purchasers will care to use gasoline.

The White Company report that the demands for their new steam cars—both the \$2000-model and the \$4000-model—exceed their most sanguine expectations. It is evident that the combination of steam—the power which everyone understands and has confidence in—with kerosene—the fuel which everyone has on hand and can handle without any danger—is thoroughly appreciated by up-to-date purchasers of automobiles.

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and other long-standing skin afflictions yield readily to its positive healing powers. Don't give up because other remedies fail, but give Kuru a fair trial. Pleasant healing lotion—no drugs. Write for what cured people say or send 50c or \$1 for a bottle by mail and prove Kuru Kures. The Kuru Co., 1531 Page St., San Francisco.

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